

## COURSE OUTLINE

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<b>COURSE:</b>	<b>LAWS 4306A - Criminal Law Issues: Socio-Legal Approaches to Organized Crime</b>
<b>TERM:</b>	<b>FALL 2019</b>
<b>PREREQUISITES:</b>	<b>LAWS 2908, CRCJ 3001 or CRCJ 3002 and LAWS 2301. LAWS 2302 and Fourth-Year Honours standing</b>
<b>CLASS:</b>	<b>Day &amp; Time: Mondays 6:05pm – 8:55pm &amp; Friday December 6 last class Room: Please check with Carleton Central for current room location</b>
<b>INSTRUCTOR:</b>	<b>Dr. B. Leighton, Adjunct Professor</b>
<b>CONTACT:</b>	<b>Office: Room B442 Loeb Building (Contract Instructor's Office) or elsewhere on campus Office Hrs: TBD Telephone: 613-314-7170 (mobile) 8:00am – 8:00 pm Email: <a href="mailto:barryleighton@cunet.carleton.ca">barryleighton@cunet.carleton.ca</a></b>

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### CALENDAR COURSE DESCRIPTION

Selected issues and problems in the area of criminal law. The topics may vary from year to year depending on demand and interest and are announced in advance of registration.

### REQUIRED TEXTS

- **SCHNEIDER, Stephen.** 2017. *Canadian Organized Crime*. Toronto: Canadian Scholars. ISBN 978-1-77338-024-7 (Softcover), Available at the University Text Book Store
- **EDWARDS, Peter & Antonio NICASO.** 2017. *Bad Blood (Business or Blood)*. Toronto: Penguin Random House Canada. ISBN 978-073-5274-549 (Softcover) Available at the University Text Book Store
- **LANGDON, Jerry.** 2018. *The Secret Life of Bikers*. Toronto: Harper Collins. ISBN 9781-4434-5468-1 (Softcover). Available at the University Text Book Store
- Additional readings required – see *Readings for Lecture/Discussion* Topics (below)

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

**SUMMARY:** This course examines the societal problem of *enterprise crime*, more commonly referred to as *organized crime* (OC). The interdisciplinary perspective of socio-legal studies is taken, with a focus on Canadian OC in comparative perspective and from a business/enterprise perspective. Topics covered will include: the concept and definition of OC; a range of disciplinary and theory perspectives; the relationship between OC and individual crime and parallel non-criminal economic activities; historical origins of OC in Canada and the US; international linkages and transnational crime; models of OC group structure; major OC groups in Canada; major criminal markets in Canada; means used to conduct or facilitate OC activities; strategies and tools for combating OC; and the future of OC. Note that, while this course covers a very few sections of the C.C.C (ss. 462, 467), it *does not* address substantive law issues or law reform (e.g.,

decriminalizing illegal drugs).

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVE:**

The course objective is to advance our understanding of OC in five key areas:

- ❖ the definition, scope and impact of OC on Canadian society;
- ❖ the nature of and key attributes of OC groups engaged in illegal enterprises;
- ❖ the nature of and operations of OC enterprises profiting from illegal goods and services;
- ❖ explanations for OC, including how illegal market opportunities are created and operate; and
- ❖ major public policy and law enforcement strategies and tools to combat OC.

### **LEARNING STRATEGIES:**

- ◆ critically analyzing some key theories about OC, especially political/economic explanations;
- ◆ using an historical and comparative approach to OC in Canada, especially in relation to the US;
- ◆ analyzing OC as business enterprises that have been determined by the state to be illegal; and
- ◆ critiquing public policy strategies and instruments used in government responses to OC

### **COURSE FORMAT:**

- The course is in Seminar format. Accordingly, students are required to -
  - a. **attend class** each week
    - if students are absent from two or more classes then they must provide a compelling reason (ex. illness, family crisis) *and* an acceptable explanation provided in writing or by e-mail; otherwise your final grade will be penalized by 10%.
    - Accommodations may be made prior to absences when discussed beforehand with the instructor (ex. sitting LSATs).
  - b. **participate fully in discussions during each class** about the introductory lecture materials on each topic, the textbook, and on required readings.
  - c. make a **class presentation**, and
  - d. **write assignments**, as specified, at 4<sup>th</sup>-year level of scholarship.
- Students are expected to demonstrate their knowledge of the required readings, to fully appreciate that not all research evidence and other relevant information about OC can be found on-line, and to also use hard copy materials, including sources from MacOdrum library that may, or may not, be available electronically.

### **COURSE PRINCIPLES:**

- Students working full-time (35-40 hours per week) will have significant challenges, especially if they also have a full-time course-load and also expect to earn an acceptable grade.
- Principles on and/or regulations for issues apply such as: gender appropriate language; pluralism in teaching; criteria and review of assessment of students; plagiarism, cheating and other student instructional offenses; and the level of scholarship will follow those articulated in the Department Contract Instructors' *Handbook* ([https://carleton.ca/law/wp-content/uploads/Contract-Instructor-Handbook-2018-2019\\_draft.pdf](https://carleton.ca/law/wp-content/uploads/Contract-Instructor-Handbook-2018-2019_draft.pdf)) with the Chair of the Department being the appropriate next step for interpretation, review or appeal.
- Discussions with the Instructor will be held only in public places or in the presence of student peers.
- Course work should be sensitive pluralism, "class," gender (incl. LGBTQ) and "race" (i.e., *racialized groups*) bias.
- An **ombudsperson** (a volunteer class representative, or mediator) will assist in mediating any misunderstandings and monitoring discussions for appropriate language, gender and "race" bias, etc.
- Students *should not place themselves at personal risk* when collecting information on OC.
- Students benefiting from information and other assistance from professional and other external sources for their major paper are expected to send a letter of thanks (copy to the Instructor) together with a copy

of their paper.

- Students are encouraged to work with a study partner and, when enterprise crime activities are selected, to work in groups.
- As a course within an interdisciplinary legal studies program, students are expected to use both social science and legal research methods.
- Lap-tops/tablets are encouraged but may only be used in class for purposes related to this course.
- Cell-phones should only be used *for emergency purposes*. Respect must be shown to fellow students and the Instructor by being courteous, and by not multi-tasking for other courses, playing computer games, or engaging in other forms of distraction.

### **CONTACTING THE INSTRUCTOR:**

- Because the Instructor works off-campus and does not have a permanent Department office, students should not expect the same availability as for full-time faculty members.
- All **e-mail messages** to the Instructor **must be sent to the e-mail address noted on page 1 AND to the course cuLearn mailbox.**
- Students may call the Instructor's above-noted mobile/cell number, within the hours preferred above. If you have not had a reply within two days, please assume the Instructor has tried to reply and been unable to contact the caller, so please call again.
- Students who become ill or who are experiencing difficult personal circumstances, workload pressures, or stress, please contact the Instructor as soon as possible to discuss an accommodation, if possible before a class is missed or assignment is overdue. Students may also text the instructor at the mobile/cell number. Students with on-going challenges are expected to contact the Paul Menton Centre.

### **ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATIONS:**

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

- **Pregnancy obligation:** Please contact me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <http://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation/academic/students/>
- **Religious obligation:** write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <http://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation/academic/students/>
- **Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities:** If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact the Paul Menton Centre (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or [pmc@carleton.ca](mailto:pmc@carleton.ca) for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*): ([www.carleton.ca/pmc](http://www.carleton.ca/pmc))
- You can visit the Equity Services website to view the policies and to obtain more detailed information on academic accommodation at <http://carleton.ca/equity/>
- **Other Accommodations:** If you are sitting LSAT exams this semester, please see the Instructor about a possible accommodation for paper submission dates.

**Plagiarism:** Plagiarism is presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own. Plagiarism includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else's published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one's own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, and material on the Internet. Plagiarism is a serious offence.

More information on the University's Academic Integrity Policy can be found at:  
<https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/>

### **Survivors of Sexual Violence**

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: <https://carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support/>

### **Accommodation for Student Activities**

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit:  
<https://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation/academic/>

### **Department Policy**

The Department of Law and Legal Studies operates in association with certain policies and procedures. Please review these documents to ensure that your practices meet our Department's expectations. See - <http://carleton.ca/law/current-students/>

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## **EVALUATION OF STUDENTS:**

- Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Department and of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by the instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Department and the Dean.
- **All components must be completed in order to get a passing grade**
- In recognition that any one form of evaluation is inadequate, a variety of student contributions will be used to assess student performance in this course. **There will be no examinations.**
- Students are encouraged to work in groups for common topic areas but will be **marked individually**.
- Students should identify a study partner to assist them, especially in case of illness.
- Marks for *class participation* are for the level and quality of participation - *not for attendance* - and will reflect a student's questions and discussion of issues.
- A penalty of one per cent per day MAY be imposed against the mark for late submission of papers or delay of presentation UNLESS a reasonable excuse, preferably in writing (e.g., a physician's note), is provided and, if possible, provided in advance. If in doubt, send the Instructor an e-mail.
- **There are no supplemental or Grade Raising examinations available in this course.**

<b>SUMMARY OF EVALUATIONS:</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>	<b>LENGTH</b>	<b>MARK</b>
- <b><i>Topic selection due</i></b> for Requirement #3 & #5 (same topic)	<b>SEPT. 16</b>	<b>1 para.</b>	-
<b>1. CLASS PARTICIPATION</b> ( <i>seminar discussion, contributions and questions</i> )	<b>ongoing</b>	-	10%
<b>2. Critique of Criminal Code Provisions for and Definitions of Organized Crime</b>	<b>SEPT. 30</b>	<b>7 - 8 pages</b>	20%
<b>3. PRESENTATION</b> on a <b>Criminal Market Business Process</b> (i.e., the same topic as for the Written Assessment #5)	<b>t.b.d. (NOV. 11–DEC. 2)</b>	-	10%
<b>4. OC as just a legal business enterprise</b>	<b>OCT. 28</b>	<b>8 - 9 pages</b>	25%
<b>5. REPORT</b> on a <b>CRIMINAL MARKET</b> (i.e., the same topic as for the Written Assessment #3)	<b>DEC. 6</b>	<b>10 - 12 pages</b>	35%
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>25-29</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SCHEDULE:**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>TOPIC:</b>	<b>ASSESSMENTS DUE:</b>
Sept. 9	Topic 1: Understanding OC	
Sept. 16	Topic 2: Defining OC	<b>Topic Requests</b>
Sept. 23	Topic 3: The Business of OC - Criminal Markets	
Sept. 30	Topic 4: OC Groups & their Evolution	<b>#2. Critique of Criminal Code Provisions for &amp; Definitions of OC</b>
Oct. 7	Topic 5: Explaining OC – Theories	
Oct. 14	Statutory Holiday – No class	
Oct. 21	Fall Break – No class	
Oct. 28	Topic #6: Combatting OC	<b>#4. OC as an illegal business enterprise</b>
Nov. 4	Topic #6: Guest Lecture on Money Laundering	
Nov. 11	Student Presentations (6)	<b>#3.</b>
Nov. 21	Student Presentations (6)	<b>#3.</b>
Nov. 25	Student Presentations (6)	<b>#3.</b>
Dec. 2	Student Presentations (6)	<b>#3.</b>
Dec. 6 Friday	Student Presentations (6) - <b>Last day of class</b> - <b>Review of Course Objectives &amp; Outcomes</b>	<b>#5. Report on a Criminal Market</b>

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENTS:****PAPER TOPIC REQUESTS****DESCRIPTION:**

These topics are for your assignments on: OC Criminal Activity - Class Presentation (Assignment #3) AND your Final Paper on the same criminal activity (Assignment #5)

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- a) **Provide a single, one-sided**, typed, double-spaced page.
- b) Place your **family/surname and student number on the top right-hand corner**.
- c) **Do not** provide a cover page.
- d) Place the title of the criminal market requested for approval on the top of the page.
- e) Prepare a 1 - 2 paragraph description of **one major organized criminal market found in Canada** –
  - but not Money Laundering or other facilitators of crime
- f) Provide at least three relevant academic references to demonstrate that there is sufficient body of academic literature to support your topic as a paper.

2. Discuss your topic with the Instructor and obtain approval.

Note: Students are encouraged to form cooperative groups on similar topics, to be established in class after topics have been established. Student work will be marked separately.

**DUE:** September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2019 @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) & via the relevant course *cuLearn* assignment folder (electronic copy)

**ASSESSMENT #1: CLASS PARTICIPATION****DESCRIPTION:**

The purpose of this requirement is to engage students directly in class participation, which is a key expectation of students performing at a 4<sup>th</sup> year level, and for students to demonstrate that they are keeping abreast of current issues in organized crime as presented in the media, court cases, and in relevant academic journals

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- a) **Contribute meaningful questions and comments** during class discussions.

**DUE:** ALL classes, from September 16<sup>th</sup> to December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019

- b) **Initiate class discussion** at the beginning of each class up until Winter Break, based on, for example –
  - an event or case involving organized crime groups or markets **in Canada** that challenges whether or not it fits under a definition of organized crime or membership in a criminal enterprise. Note that you can set up **Google Alerts** to receive a daily e-zine on current events (ex. on "organized crime in Canada") as well as Google Scholar Alerts academic publications (ex. on organized crime, human trafficking, drug smuggling, etc.)

**DUE:** classes, from September 16<sup>th</sup> to October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019

**VALUE: 10%** "*Frequent Flyer*" points will be given for verbal contributions during each class, with the 10% allocated in proportion to the overall number of contributions. For example, if a student makes 50 contributions, then they might receive the full 10%, and those making 25 contributions might receive 5%. The Instructor will keep a record of the frequency of student contributions.

**STYLE & FORMAT FOR WRITTEN WORK:**

- **Typed**, letter-size pages, double-spaced, stapled.
- Provide a **cover page** that looks like this:

<b>FAMILY NAME</b> #100123123
<p><b>Assessment #...</b></p> <p><b>Threat Assessment of an OC Group in Canada –</b> <b>[insert name of the OC Group]</b></p> <p><b>by Joe Student</b> <b>for</b> <b>Prof. B. Leighton</b> <b>LAWS 4306 B</b> <b>date</b></p>

- Each page must show (you can use the Header-Footer feature in MS Word):
  - your **FAMILY NAME** in capital/block letters on the top right hand corner, and
  - the **page number** at the bottom of the page.
- Section headings are required.
- From an interdisciplinary legal studies perspective, it is not sufficient to just identify, describe and apply legislation and case law – it is also necessary to critique them and to bring social science research evidence and theory to your discussions.
- Use Canadian English spelling and reputable academic sources for definitions - **not Wikipedia.**

**REFERENCES:**

- **No more than half the sources cited should be available only on the Internet** (the others may be published as books, periodicals and printed reports but can also be available on the Internet).
  - Use subheadings for - books & articles; laws/statutes; internet sources; media reports
  - Internet citations must include the site and date of downloading.
  - Cite but do not quote from the *Criminal Code* and the *Charter*.
  - Use footnotes and a bibliography. i.e., standard Canadian legal reference style.
- Also **see The Department of Law “Legal Style Sheet for Term Papers.”**
- Use **Canadian spelling** for Canadian sources.
- When discussing US sources, always identify them as such.
- Make reference to material identified on the reading list and to others as appropriate.

**SUBMISSION OF PAPERS:**

- **Submit a copy only:** One paper copy must be handed to the instructor in class **AND** an electronic version must be submitted to the relevant assignment folder in *cuLearn*.
- You must keep the **original hard-copy** and an **electronic back-up copy** on a memory stick.

## **ASSESSMENT #2: CRITIQUE OF CRIMINAL CODE PROVISIONS FOR AND DEFINITIONS OF "ORGANIZED CRIME"**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

**Critique** three categories of definitions of the concept of "organized crime" (OC) -

1. **Legal:** For *each* of the following four provisions of the *Canadian Criminal Code* -
  - i) s. 467.1 – 467.13 re. **membership in a criminal organization**
  - ii) s. 462.31 re. **money laundering**
  - iii) s. 462.32 (1) re. **search and seizure of proceeds of crime**
  - iv) s. 462.37 (1) & (2.01) re. **forfeiture of proceeds of crime**
  - a) identify their intended outcome/impact [do not just summarize/describe the provision],
  - b) discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the provision to achieve their intended outcome, and
  - c) raise at least one relevant *Charter* argument that might form the basis of a challenge to the provision.
  
2. **Traditional Mafia Model:** Critique (i.e., identify their strengths and weaknesses) of the following definitions of OC (see Schneider Text, pp.34- 44):
  - a. 1965 Oyster Bay Conference of U.S. law enforcement officials
  - b. 1969 Donald Cressey's analysis of the Vilachi Papers
  - c. 1990 Howard Abadinsky
  - d. 2000 U.N. Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime
  
3. **Post-Traditional Mafia Model:** Critique (i.e., identify their strengths and weaknesses) of the following academic definitions of OC (see Schneider text, pp. 44-45):
  - a. 2001 European Union
  - b. 2008 U.S. Department of Justice
  - c. 2015 Albanese
  
4. **Conclusion:**  
On the basis of your review and critique of these definitions, propose your own practical definition of OC.

### **Important Notes:**

- ☛ Do not provide a literature review, summarize the material, provide quotes longer than one sentence, refer to popular culture, or provide an introduction. Place an emphasis on critique and analysis.
- ☛ **Cite, but do not quote** the Code, the Charter, or the official and academic definitions. You may wish to present these definitions in an Appendix. You do not need to cite case law or use any additional sources.
- ☛ re. the C.C.C., do not summarize or describe each sub-section but critique the provisions for each. Rather than thinking like a lawyer who is prosecuting an alleged member of an OC group, think like a Minister of Justice who is planning to revise the Criminal Code to make this legislative instrument more effective in responding to the problem of OC.
- ☛ You should use and cite any relevant course readings.

**LENGTH:** 7 - 8 letter-size pages (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).

**FORMAT:** Use section headings. And see the text box (page 14) for the requirements for written work.

**DUE DATE:** **September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2019** @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) AND to the relevant assignment folder in *cuLearn*.

**VALUE:** 20%



### ASSESSMENT #3: CLASS PRESENTATION ON A CRIMINAL MARKET BUSINESS PROCESS

#### DESCRIPTION:

This is an opportunity for you to make a short verbal presentation to your colleagues and to receive the benefit of their feedback, academic support, and suggestions for literature and approaches to the topic to assist you in preparing your final paper.

#### REQUIREMENTS:

The presentation will be on the same OC Criminal Market topic chosen for your major paper, consisting of:  
a) an analysis and description of the *business process* for your selected criminal market in Canada; and  
b) the application of *Enterprise Crime theory* to help explain this criminal market.

#### LENGTH:

**10-minute presentation** followed by 10 minutes chairing a discussion based on questions from the class and, if necessary, on the six questions you will provide. Time limits will be strictly observed - students are advised to rehearse the presentation and tailor the content to the 10-minute limit. Students presenting in groups on the same or similar topics will have the same time allocated to each and will be marked individually.

#### FORMAT:

- Present **6-8 slides each**. DO NOT READ YOUR NOTES (points will be deducted).
- Use *MS Powerpoint*. Good practices include using a light-coloured background and point-form bullets.
- E-mail a copy to the Instructor before the class.
- You may use other instructional aids, e.g., a *1-minute* documentary video.
- Presentations on similar topics will be done in groups but will be marked individually. Students in the group should divide up the topic so as to avoid duplication. One student should coordinate the presentations for the group and collate the slides.
- Provide a 1-2 page (i.e., one sheet, preferably printed on both sides), point-form, **outline** of your presentation as described above, together with the six questions and a "starter bibliography" of six key references. Provide a copy of the outline to the Instructor and 10 copies to share among class members. E-mail the outline to class members the night before so they can print off their own copy.
- Each student - even in groups - will have a separate handout with their key points covered, 6 key references, and 6 discussion questions.
- While you may use the internet connection in the room to access your account, you should also bring a backup of your presentation slides (ex., memory/URL stick).

**DUE:** To be determined, between **November 11<sup>th</sup>** and **December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

Submit slides via e-mail to the Instructor **and** to the **cuLearn** assignment folder.

**VALUE:** 10%

**ASSESSMENT #4: ORGANIZED CRIME AS AN ILLEGAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE****DESCRIPTION:**

R.T. Naylor advances the position that the predominant understanding of organized crime has the following five key characteristics, which he then argues against:

- a. OC is specialized,
- b. has a hierarchical structure and is durable over time,
- c. uses violence (or threat of) and corruption,
- d. is highly profitable, and
- e. penetrates the legitimate economy.

Advance your arguments for and against each of these five characteristics, using examples from the Rizzuto Crime Family and Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMG) in Canada to support your points and present a conclusion as to whether you agree or disagree overall with Naylor. See -

**Naylor, R.T.** 1997. "Mafia, Myths and Markets: The theory and practice of enterprise crime." *Transnational Organized Crime*. Vol.3 (No.3). Available on-line.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2002. *The Wages of Crime*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press. **Chapter 1**  
[ON RESERVE: HV6791.N34]

**LENGTH:**        **8 - 9 letter-size pages** (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).  
                         **The above section headings are required.**

**FORMAT:**        See the text box on page 14 for the requirements for written work.

**MARKING:**        The instructor will keep the submitted copy and return comments **only** along with the mark.

**DUE DATE:**       **October 28, 2019 @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) AND to the relevant assignment folder in cuLearn.**

**VALUE:**           **25%**

## **ASSESSMENT #5: REPORT ON A CRIMINAL MARKET IN CANADA**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Provide a review of *one OC criminal market* in Canada (i.e., the same topic as your class presentation; not money laundering or other activities that facilitate or enable OC).

### **REQUIRED OUTLINE:**

1. **Introduction:** (a) Clearly and concisely state the criminal market as a problem for Canadian society; and (b) define any key terms, if any, that are specific to your OC criminal activity and which are necessary to understand this criminal market.
2. **Legislation:** Identify (a) the relevant federal legislation which specifically prohibits the criminal market activity and (b) any relevant international agreements or treaties.
3. **Scope:** (a) Describe the scope of the problem from official sources (incl. statistics); (b) critique these sources (incl. reliability of statistics) and assess whether or not we can use them; and (c) identify any geographical OC "hot spots" for this activity in Canada.
4. **Business Process:** (a) Identify the stages and specializations in the process of the criminal market (ex. production, importation, distribution at various levels, street sales, money laundering); and (b) explain how it differs from a parallel example of a "legitimate" market enterprise.
5. **Group Attributes:** Describe the attributes essential for an OC group to pursue this criminal market activity successfully as a *business process*, including group structure, internal group specialization, inter-group specialization, the means used, and any transnational linkages.
6. **Theory:** Summarize the *enterprise crime theory* **using the required readings (not just the text book)** and then apply it to help explain why this criminal activity exists and continues to flourish.
7. **State Response Strategies:** Identify (a) the key law enforcement strategies used by the state at all levels of government to combat this criminal market activity, (b) assess the relative success of these strategies, and (c) recommend additional steps that should be taken to reduce the threat and impact of this criminal market on Canadian society.
8. **Conclusion:** Provide an assessment of the likely trend in this criminal market in Canada over the next three to five years.

**LENGTH:**      **10-12 letter-size pages** (excluding footnotes/endnotes, appendices).  
**The above section headings are required.**

**FORMAT:**      See the text box on page 14 for the requirements for written work.

**MARKING:**      The instructor will keep the submitted copy and return comments **only**.

**DUE DATE:**      **Friday, December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019 @ 6:05 pm in class (paper copy) AND post to the OC Criminal Markets assignment folder in *cuLearn*.**

**Students making a class presentation on this date may submit their paper on Monday, December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019 by 4:00 pm to (1) the Department of Law Essay Drop Box and (2) the relevant *cuLearn* assignment folder.**

**VALUE:**          **35%**

**LECTURE & PRESENTATION OUTLINE:****PART 1: LECTURE & DISCUSSION TOPICS**

1. **Understanding Organized Crime:** Concepts of OC, enterprise crime, corporate crime, white collar crime and individual crime; recent OC events in Canada; popular culture and media portrayals; the reality of OC; debunking popular myths, “false news, and alternative facts” through empirical research; legal versus social science research methods; official statistics and their critique; alternative evidence and information sources; and what we can credibly know about the Rizzuto Crime Family and Outlaw Motor-cycle Gangs (OMG).
2. **Defining OC:** Legal, state agency, UN, and other definitions; OC activities to fund terrorism; categories of organized criminal activities; models of organized crime groups; links to broader social, economic and political trends; non-traditional and emerging OC activities; transnational OC; and whether the Rizzuto Crime Family and OMG are OC or just a culturally different ways of doing business (i.e., “this thing of ours”).
3. **The Business of OC as Criminal Markets:** Traditional OC versus Business Enterprise Models; Typologies of OC criminal markets; drug trafficking; smuggling illegal tobacco, smuggling illegal alcohol, smuggling firearms; smuggling humans; trafficking in women and children for sex; counterfeit goods, illegal gambling; environmental crime; counterfeit money and other financial instruments; financial fraud, corporate crime; telemarketing fraud; computer assisted crime, e-commerce. Key facilitators of OC, including money laundering, corruption, violence, identity theft; and whether the Rizzuto Crime Family and OMG activities fit the business model of OC.
4. **OC Groups and their Evolution:** Key attributes of OC Groups, including organizational structure; sea, land, and cyber pirates; historical antecedents of OC; Irish immigration to the US; Italian/Sicilian immigration to the US; prohibition and the Canadian connection; history of OC in Canada; colonial/pre-confederation era; confederation era; prohibition and the rise of major gangs; US mafia invasion and re-colonization of Canadian OC; the US “branch-plant” model; the origins of the Rizzuto Crime Family and of OMG in Canada.
5. **Explaining OC:** Sources of explanations; criteria for sound theories of OC; conspiracy/outsider theories; criminology theories (deviance, control); psychological pathology theories (deviant personality); psychological/sociological learning theories; sociological pathology theories (deviant groups/society, social disorganization, cultural deviance); conflict theories; market/enterprise theories; and the extent to which any of these theories can provide a compelling explanation for the Rizzuto Crime Family and OMG activities.
6. **Combating OC:** Targeting the supply of illegal commodities and services; targeting the suppliers targeting incentives/profits; targeting demand (the users); legal tools; financial tools; investigative tools and surveillance; intelligence gathering and sharing; law enforcement partnerships; international partnerships, treaties, and conventions; public education and information; undercover operations, witness protection; restrictions on tools (e.g., Charter; disclosure); public inquiries; and the plausibility of these strategies and tools for disrupting or even dismantling the Rizzuto Crime Family and OMG.
7. **Case Studies:** *Rizzuto* crime family and OMG, and their competitors – for each of the above six topics.

**PART 2: PRESENTATION TOPICS: Select one of the following OC criminal market activities:**

1. Drug trafficking into Canada (Note: Choose <u>ONE</u> drug)	7. Fraudulent telemarketing in Canada
2. Human smuggling OR human trafficking into Canada (Note: Choose one source country)	8. Counterfeit consumer goods in Canada
	9. Intellectual property theft in Canada
3. Domestic sex trade in Canada	10. Counterfeit currency & financial instruments in Canada
4. Smuggling consumer goods into Canada	11. Fraudulent payment cards in Canada
5. Illegal gambling in Canada	12. Cyber-crime in Canada
6. Corporate crime in Canada	13. Illicit disposal of garbage and hazardous waste in Canada

**READINGS FOR LECTURE/DISCUSSION TOPICS:**

The material listed is mainly books available through the McOdrum Library. Under Library Reserve, search for LAWS 4306 at <http://catalogue.library.carleton.ca/search/r>

Articles and further resource material will be identified as the course progresses, depending on the issues selected by students. See, especially, *Trends in Organized Crime*, an on-line electronic journal.

**1. UNDERSTANDING ORGANIZED CRIME:****Required Reading**

**Schneider text: pp. vi-xvi, 4-5, 57-71**

**Naylor, R.T.** 2012. *Wages of Crime*. Montreal: McGill Queen's University Press, *Introduction* (pp.1-11)

**Recommended Reading**

**Cressey, Donald R.** 1967. "Methodological problems in the study of organized crime as a social problem." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 374:102-112. Reprinted pp.3-14 in Nikos Passas (ed.). 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6441.O738]

**Inciardi, James A., Alan A. Block & Lyle A. Hollowell.** 1977. *Historical approaches to crime: Research strategies and issues*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications [ON RESERVE:HV6021.I58]

**Maas, Peter.** 1968. *The Valachi papers*. New York: Putnam [HV6789.M29.1968]

**Munch, Christopher & Warren Silver.** 2017. *Measuring Organized crime in Canada: Results of a Pilot Project*. Juristat 85-002-X. Ottawa: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2017001/article/14689-eng.htm>

**Pistone, Joseph D.** 1997. *Donnie Brasco: Deep Cover*. New York: Penguin [ISBN 9780451192578]

**Reuter, Peter.** 1994. "Research on American organized crime." pp.91-120 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

**2. DEFINING ORGANIZED CRIME:****Required Reading**

**Schneider text: pp. 33-49 & pp.57-75 of Ch. 2; pp. 76-102 of Ch.3; pp.361-367 of Ch.9**

**Maltz, Michael D.** 1994. "Defining organized crime" pp. 21-37 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]

**Hagan, Frank. E.** 2006. "'Organized crime' and 'organized crime': Indeterminate problems of definition." *Trends in Organized Crime*. Vol.9 (4):127-137. [COURSEPACK]

**Recommended Reading**

**Maltz, Michael D.** 1976. "On defining 'organized crime': The development of a definition and a typology." *Crime and Delinquency*, 22: 338-346. Reprinted pp.....in Nikos Passas (ed.) 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

**Mitsilegas, Valsamis.** 2003. "From national to global, from empirical to legal: The ambivalent concept of transnational organized crime." pp. 55-87 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

**Sheptycki, James.** 2003. "Against transnational organized crime." pp. 120-144 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

**Smith, Dwight C. Jr.** 1971. "Some things that may be more important to understand about organized crime the Cosa Nostra." *University of Florida Law Review*. Vol.24 (1): 1-30. [COURSEPACK]

\_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *The Mafia Mystique*. New York: Basic Books

**Von Lampe, Klaus.** <http://www.organized-crime.de/OCDEF1.htm> (use only as a source for OC definitions, cite the original sources, but do not cite Von Lampe)

**Woodiwiss, Michael.** 2003. "Transnational organized crime: The strange case of an American concept." pp. 3-34 in

Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

\_\_\_\_\_. 2005. *Gangster Capitalism: The United States and the Global Rise of Organized Crime*. New York: Carroll & Graf [ON RESERVE: HV6441.W66 2005]

### **3. THE BUSINESS OF ORGANIZED CRIME:**

#### **Required Reading**

**Schneider Text: pp. 367-406 of Ch. 9; pp.407-432 (Ch.10); 433-487 (Ch. 11).**

**Naylor, R.T.** 1997. "Mafia, Myths and Markets: The theory and practice of enterprise crime." *Transnational Organized Crime*. Vol.3 (No.3). Available on-line.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2002. *The Wages of Crime*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press. **Chapter 1** [ON RESERVE: HV6791.N34]

#### **Recommended Reading**

**Anderson, Annelise.** 1979. *The Business of Organized Crime: A Cosa Nostra Family*. Stanford, CA: Hoover Press.

**Haller, Mark.** 1991. *Life Under Bruno: The Economics of an Organized Crime Family*. Harrisburg, PA: Pennsylvania Crime Commission.

**Desroches, Frederick J.** 2003. "Drug trafficking and organized crime in Canada: A study of high-level drug networks." pp. 237-255 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

**Ianni, Francis.** 1972. *A Family Business: Kinship and Social Control in Organized Crime*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

**Morselli, Carlo.** 2009. *Inside Criminal Networks*. New York: Springer

**Naylor, R.T.** 2003. "Predators, parasites, or free-market pioneers: reflections on the nature and analysis of profit-driven crime." pp. 35-54 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

**Nicaso, Antonio & Lee Lamothe.** 1995. *Global Mafia: The New World Order of Organized Crime*. Toronto: Macmillan Canada. [ON RESERVE: HV6441.N53]

*Criminal Empires*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons [ON RESERVE: HV6441 .N52 2005]

**Robinson, Jeffrey.** 1999. *The Merger: How Organized Crime is Taking Over Canada*. Toronto: McClelland & Stewart. [ON RESERVE: HV6252.R63]

**Ruggiero, Vincenzo.** 2003. "Global markets and crime." pp. 171-182 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]

**V.** 1996. *The Mafia Manager: A Guide to the Corporate Machiavelli*. New York: St. Martin's Griffin

**Woodiwiss, Michael.** 2001. *Organized Crime and American Power*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6446 .W66 2001]

### **4. OC GROUPS AND THEIR EVOLUTION:**

#### **Required Reading**

**Schneider Text: pp. 4-32 of Ch. 1; pp.151-203 (Ch. 5); pp. 263-310 (Ch. 7); pp.311-338 & 346-357 of Ch.8**

#### **Recommended Reading**

**Albini, Joseph.** 1971. *The American Mafia: The Genesis of a Legend*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

**Block, Alan A.** 1994. "Organized crime: History and historiography." pp.39-74 in Robert J.Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

**Dubro, James.** 1992. *Dragons of Crime: Asian Mobs in Canada*. Markham, Ont.: Octopus Publishing Group Canada [ON RESERVE: HV6453.C23T734]

**Edwards, Peter.** 2010. *The Bandido Massacre: A true story of bikers, brotherhood and betrayal*. Toronto: HarperCollins Canada

- Glenny, Misha.** 2008. *McMafia*. Toronto : Anansi (Knopf/Random House)  
[LIBRARY RESERVE REQUESTED HV6441 .G54 2008]
- Humphreys, Adrian.** 1999. *The Enforcer: Johnny Paps Papalia - A Life and Death in the Mafia*. Toronto: Harper Collins.[ON RESERVE: HV6453.C22.O55]
- Lavigne, Yves.** 1987. *Hells Angels: Taking Care of Business*. Toronto: Deneau & Wayne  
[ON RESERVE: HV6489.C2.L39]
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1996. *Hells Angels: Into the Abyss*. Toronto: Harper Collins.[ON RESERVE: HV6488.L39]
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1999. *Hells Angels at War*. Toronto: HarperCollins. [ON RESERVE: HV6488.L39]
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1999. *Death dealers: Cocaine from Columbia, heroin from Asia, crack cocaine from the kid next door : the true story of how drugs hit the streets and who pays the price*. HarperCollins Canada
- Nicaso, Antonio & Lee Lamothe.** 2005. *Angels, Mobsters and Narco-Terrorists: The Rising Menace of Global Criminal Empires*. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons Canada [ON RESERVE: HV6441 .N52 2005]
- Sher, Julian & William Marsden.** *The Road to Hell: How the Biker Gangs Are Conquering Canada*. Toronto : A.A. Knopf Canada, c2003. [RESERVE REQUESTED HV6491.C2 S46 2003]
- Woodiwiss, Michael.** 1988. *Crimes, Crusades and Corruption: Prohibition in the United States, 1900-1987*. London: Pinter [ON RESERVE: HV6707.V5W66]

## 5. EXPLAINING ORGANIZED CRIME:

### Required Reading

**Schneider Text: pp. 103-150 (Ch.4)**

- Bell, Daniel.** 1953. "Crime as an American way of life." *The Antioch Review*. Vol. 13 (2):131-154. [COURSEPACK]
- Haller, Mark H.** 1990. "Illegal enterprise: A theoretical and historical interpretation." *Criminology*, Vol.28 (2): 207-235. [COURSEPACK]
- Naylor, Thomas.** 2003. "Towards a Theory of Profit-Driven Drug Crime." *British Journal of Criminology*, Vol.43: 81-101.
- Smith, Dwight C. Jr.** 1980. "Paradigms, Pariahs, and pirates: A spectrum-based theory of enterprise crime." *Crime and Delinquency*, Vol.26 (3): 358-386 [COURSEPACK]
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1994. "Illicit Enterprise: An organized crime paradigm for the Nineties." p. 121-150 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds.). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [COURSEPACK]

### Recommended Reading

- Levitt, Steven D. & Dubner, Stephen J.** 2005. Chapter 3, "Why do drug dealers still live with their Moms?" *Freakonomics*. Toronto: HarperCollins.
- Lupsha, Peter A.** 1981. "Individual choice, material culture, and organized crime." *Criminology*. 19:3-24. Reprinted pp. ....in Nikos Passas (ed.) 1995. *Organized Crime*. Brookfield, Vt.: Dartmouth (Ashgate) [ON RESERVE: HV6441.O738]
- Naylor, R.T.** 2003. "Predators, parasites, or free-market pioneers: reflections on the nature and analysis of profit-driven crime." pp. 35-54 in Margaret E. Beare (ed.). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- Reuter, Peter.** 1983. *Disorganized Crime: The Economics of the Visible Hand*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.R48]

## 6. COMBATING ORGANIZED CRIME:

### Required Reading

**Schneider text: pp.489-538 (Ch.12), pp.539-585 (Ch.13), pp.585-589 (Ch.14)**

### Recommended Reading

- Beare, Margaret E. & Schneider, Stephen.** 2007. *Money Laundering: Chasing Dirty Money and Dangerous Dollars*.

Toronto: University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6771.C2 B43 2006].

- Dombrink, John & John Huey-Long Song.** 1994. "Policing emerging organized crime groups." pp. 415-430 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). 1994. *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- Kelly, Robert J., Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg** (eds). 1994. Part IV. *Handbook of organized crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]
- Manzer, Alison.** 2004. *A Guide to Canadian Money Laundering Legislation, 2005*. Markham, Ontario: LexisNexis Canada [ON RESERVE KE1024.R42 M36 2002]
- Mathers, Chris.** 2004. *Crime School Money Laundering*. Westport, Ct.: Firefly Books. [ON RESERVE HV6768 .M27 2004]
- Naylor, R.T.** 2003. "Follow-the-money methods in crime control policy." pp. 256-290 in Margaret E. Beare (ed). 2003. *Critical Reflections on Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Corruption*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Press [ON RESERVE: HV6252 .C75 2003]
- Pearce, Frank & Michael Woodiwiss.** 1993. *Global crime connections: dynamics and control*. Toronto : University of Toronto Press. [ON RESERVE: HV6441.G59]
- Robinson, Jeffrey.** 1996. *The Laundrymen: Inside money laundering, the world's third-largest business*. New York: Arcade Pub. (Little Brown). [ON RESERVE: HV6768.R63]
- Ryan, Patrick J.** 1994. "A history of organized crime control: Federal strike forces."pp. 334-358 in Robert J. Kelly, Ko-lin Chin & Rufus Schatzberg (eds). *Handbook of Organized Crime in the United States*. Westport, Con.: Greenwood Press 1994. [ON RESERVE: HV6446.H345]

#### Selected Canadian Government Responses to Organized Crime

- Gabor, Thomas,** 2005. *Assessing the Effectiveness of Crime Control Strategies*. Ottawa, Department of Justice Canada - [http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/pi/rs/rep-rap/2005/rr05\\_5/index.html](http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/pi/rs/rep-rap/2005/rr05_5/index.html)
- Justice Canada.** nd. *Assessing the effectiveness of organized crime control strategies*. Ottawa: Department of Justice [https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/jsp-sjp/rr05\\_5/p5.html](https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/jsp-sjp/rr05_5/p5.html)
- Naylor, R.T.** 2003. "Economic and Organized Crime: Challenges for Criminal Justice." Ottawa, Justice Canada. [https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/jsp-sjp/rp02\\_12-dr02\\_12/rp02\\_12.pdf](https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/jsp-sjp/rp02_12-dr02_12/rp02_12.pdf)
- Schneider, Stephen.** 2000. "Organized contraband smuggling and its enforcement in Canada. *Trends in Organized Crime*. Vol.6 (2): 3-31
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Alternative Approaches to Combatting Organized Crime: A Conceptual Framework and Empirical Analysis*. Ottawa: Department of Justice. [https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/jsp-sjp/rr05\\_5/p5.html](https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/jsp-sjp/rr05_5/p5.html)
- Schneider, Stephen, Margaret Beare, & Jeremy Hill.** 2000. *Alternative Approaches to Combating Transnational Crime*. Ottawa: Solicitor General Canada (Public Safety Canada).



**Selected On-line Sources:**

<b>Web Links</b>	<b>Location</b>
Public Safety Canada	<a href="https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/rqgzd-crm/index-en.aspx">https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/rqgzd-crm/index-en.aspx</a>
Canadian Border Services Agency	<a href="https://cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html">https://cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html</a>
Financial Transactions & Reporting Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC)	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/financial-transactions-reports-analysis.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/financial-transactions-reports-analysis.html</a>
Justice Canada	<a href="https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/">https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/</a> <a href="https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/">https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/</a>
Criminal Code of Canada	<a href="https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-46/">https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-46/</a>
House of Commons & Senate – legislative progress and status of legislation	<a href="https://www.ourcommons.ca/About/Compendium/LegislativeProcess/c_g_legislativeprocess-e.htm">https://www.ourcommons.ca/About/Compendium/LegislativeProcess/c_g_legislativeprocess-e.htm</a> <a href="https://www.parl.ca/LegisInfo/LAAG.aspx?Language=E">https://www.parl.ca/LegisInfo/LAAG.aspx?Language=E</a>
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/services/policing/police/crime-and-crime-prevention/organized-crime.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/services/policing/police/crime-and-crime-prevention/organized-crime.html</a>
Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre	<a href="http://www.antifraudcentre-centreantifraude.ca">http://www.antifraudcentre-centreantifraude.ca</a>
Criminal Intelligence Service Canada	<a href="http://www.cisc.gc.ca/index-eng.htm">http://www.cisc.gc.ca/index-eng.htm</a>
House of Commons & Senate – legislation, progress	<a href="http://www.parl.gc.ca/LegisInfo/Home.aspx?Language=E&amp;ParliamentSession=42-1">http://www.parl.gc.ca/LegisInfo/Home.aspx?Language=E&amp;ParliamentSession=42-1</a>
International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy	<a href="https://icclr.org">https://icclr.org</a> <a href="https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/PNI/institutes-ICCLRCJP.html">https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/PNI/institutes-ICCLRCJP.html</a> <a href="https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organized-crime/intro.html">https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organized-crime/intro.html</a>
Interpol	<a href="https://www.interpol.int">https://www.interpol.int</a> <a href="https://www.interpol.int/Crimes/Organized-crime">https://www.interpol.int/Crimes/Organized-crime</a>
U.S. DOJ National Institute of Justice	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ocgs">https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ocgs</a> <a href="https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ocgs/organized-crime">https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ocgs/organized-crime</a>
UN Office on Drugs and Crime	<a href="https://www.unodc.org">https://www.unodc.org</a>
UN Actions for Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons	<a href="https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/transnational-threats/trafficking-in-persons/">https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/transnational-threats/trafficking-in-persons/</a>
Nathanson Centre for Organized Crime & Corruption International Assoc. for the Study of Organized Crime	<a href="https://nathanson.osgoode.yorku.ca">https://nathanson.osgoode.yorku.ca</a>
Klaus von Lampe's organized crime home page	<a href="http://www.organized-crime.de">http://www.organized-crime.de</a>
<b>Crime, Law and Social Change</b>	On-line journal (H6001.C362 to 2001)
<b>Transnational Organized Crime/Global Crime</b>	On-line journal
<b>Trends in Organized Crime</b>	On-line journal

*Please report any links that no longer work - and advise of any new useful links*

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## **ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATIONS**

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

**Pregnancy obligation:** Please contact me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: <https://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation/academic/students/>

**Religious obligation:** write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: <https://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation/academic/students/>

**Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities:** If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact The Paul Menton Centre (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or [pmc@carleton.ca](mailto:pmc@carleton.ca) for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (if applicable). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC Website for their deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (if applicable). <https://carleton.ca/pmc/students/accommodations/>

### **Plagiarism**

Plagiarism is presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one's own. Plagiarism includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else's published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one's own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, and material on the Internet. Plagiarism is a serious offence.

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### **Survivors of Sexual Violence**

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: <https://carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support/>

### **Accommodation for Student Activities**

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must

be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit: <https://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation/academic/>

### **Department Policy**

The Department of Law and Legal Studies operates in association with certain policies and procedures. Please review these documents to ensure that your practices meet our Department's expectations.

<http://carleton.ca/law/current-students/>